CpO

Sana'a University

College of Pharmacy

Department of Toxicology

Time ;-1hr 👉😂💔

Date;-16-2-2022

Degree; 100 Marks

## Final Exam of toxicology 1 for 3rd h Year pharmacy

**Chose the correct answer only one answer is correct**

1. Forensic toxicology is :
   A. Science that deal with identification and assay of toxic chemicals and their metabolites in biological and environmental materials.
   B. Science deals with diagnosis and treatment of human poisoning.
   C. Science concerns the medicolegal aspects, including detection of poisons in clinical and other samples.
   D. Science that deals with events due to poisoning at the biochemical and molecular levels.

2. Suicidal by cyanide poison is an ;-
   A. Intentional poisoning.
   B. Accidental poisoning.
   C. Intentional ingestion.
   D. Occupational exposure.

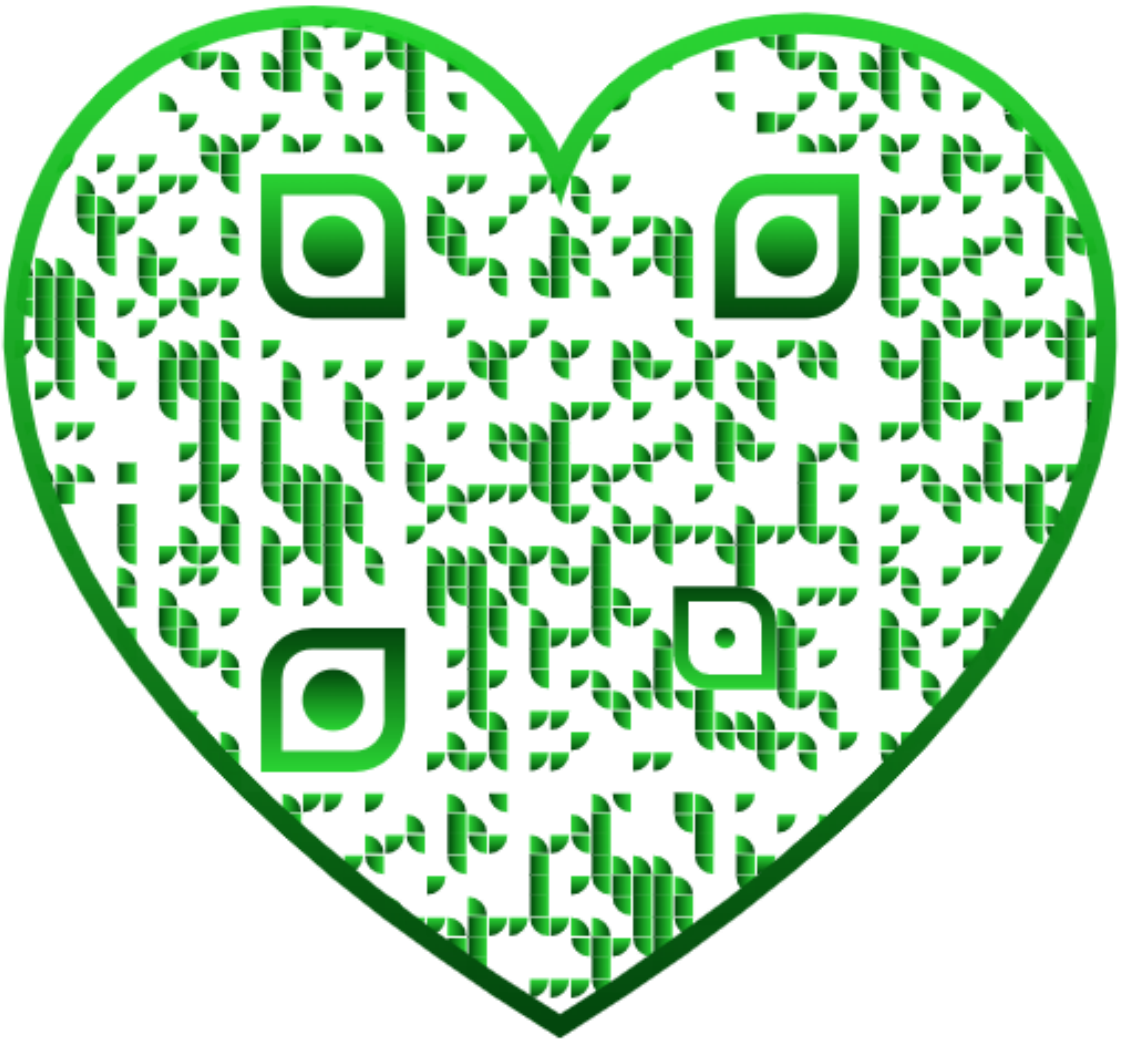
3. Repeated exposure to a chemical for 1 to 3 months lead to:-
   A. Acute toxicity. Within 24h
   B. Chronic toxicity. >3months
   C. Subacute toxicity. < 1month
   D. Subchronic toxicity. 1-3 month

4. Toxicant generally refers to toxic substances that are:
   A. Naturally products.
   B. Human -made.
   C. Chemical substances.
   D. None of the above.

5. Identification and isolation of the element arsenic is credited to:-
   A. Marsh
   B. Reinsh
   C. Stas-Otto
   D. Albertus Magnus



@Pharmacist32_Quiz



6. The father of modern toxicology is

A. Reinsh

B. Marsh

C. Paracelsus

D. Albertus Magnus

7. Toxin generally refers to toxic substances that are:

A. Naturally products

B. Human-made

C. Chemical substances

D. None of the above

8. Science deals with diagnosis and treatment of human poisoning called :

A. Analytical toxicology

B. Environmental toxicology

C. Industrial toxicology

D. Clinical toxicology

9. Toxicologist who concerned directly with toxicity testing, which provides information for safety evaluation and regulatory requirements called ;-

A. Mechanistic toxicologist

B. Descriptive toxicologist

C. Regulatory toxicologist

D. Analytical toxicologist

10. Repeated exposure to a chemical for 1 month or less lead to ;-

A. Acute toxicity

B. Chronic toxicity

C. Subacute toxicity

D. Subchronic toxicity

11. Induction of emesis :-

A. Used for infants under 6 months age

B. Used for corrosive poisons

C. Used in case of convulsion

D. Used for recent ingestion (4-6 hours )



@Pharmacist32_Quiz

12. Gastric wash can be used after 4 hour of poisons ingestion in the following case:-
    A. Poisons that secreted in urine.
    B. Poisons which stick to stomach.
    C. Poisons which increases motility of stomach
    D. Corrosive
13. Mannitol :-
    A. Is a diuretics?
    B. Used for treatment of intracranial pressure .
    C. Used as Cathartics for GIT decontamination .
    D. All of the above are correct .
14. Apomorphine is :-
    A. A potent analgesic
    B. Centrally emetic inducer
    C. Antidote of opium
    D. Peripherally emetic inducer
15. Syrup of Ipecac ;-
    A. Induces emesis centrally and peripherally
    B. Causes hypernatremia
    C. Causes respiratory depression
    D. Induce emesis peripherally only
16. Yellow eschars caused by :
    A. HCL toxicity
    B. Nitric acid toxicity
    C. $H_2SO_4$ toxicity
    D. NaOH toxicity

17. Yellow arsenic is a toxic form of arsenic :
    A. True
    B. False

18. Which of the following agents used for stomach wash during toxicity by arsenic :-
    A. Sodium bicarbonate
    B. Ferric hydroxide
    C. Mg sulphite
    D. Charcoal



@Pharmacist32_Quiz

CpO

19. 4 ml is a fatal dose of :-

A. $H_2SO_4$
B. HCL
C. $HNO_3$
D. NaOH

20. Alkalization of urine :-

A. Increases excretion of acidic poison .
B. Increases excretion of basic poisons
C. Can be used in renal failure cases
D. Lead to pulmonary edema

21. Brittle nails with Mees lines is a symptoms of chronic toxicity by :-

A. Lead
B. Arsenic
C. Iron
D. Silver

22. Arsenic is as homicidal poison because :

A. Has short latent period .
B. Large toxic dose
C. Has metallic taste
D. Symptoms are similar to those of food poisoning

23. which of the following catheter not used in renal failure cases :-

A. Castor oil
B. Magnisum sulphate
C. Mannitol
D. Sorbitol

24. All the following symptoms are caused by $H_2SO_4$ except :

A. Bloody vomiting
B. Bloody diarrhea
C. Sever pain
D. Black eschars

25. Milk is :-

A. Dissolvent antidote
B. Entanglers antidote
C. Demulcent antidote
D. Adsorbent antidote



@Pharmacist32_Quiz

CpO

26. Weak alkalis used to neutralize and treatment of acidic corrosive toxicity :-

A. True

B. False

27. Vomiting occurs in arsenic toxicity before diarrhea ,however in cholera disease vomiting occurs after diarrhea :

A. True

B. False

28. Vitriolage is :

A. Chronic toxicity by $H_2SO_4$

B. Throwing $H_2SO_4$ on the body of the victim

C. Mixing of HCL + chlorox

D. Acute toxicity by NaOH

29. Respiratory symptoms and edema glottis produced by :

A. $H_2SO_4$

B. HCL

C. $HNO_3$

D. NaOH

30. Which of the following agent is Universal antidote :-

A. Potassium permanganate

B. Glycerin

C. Tannic Acid

D. Ethanol

31. Coma cocktail contain of the following drugs except :-

A. Vitamin $B_6$ ampoule

B. vitamin$B_1$ ampoule

C. Dextrose -100 ml of 50% sol.

D. Naloxone -2mg .

32. In which toxicity cases charcoal is used :

A. Corrosives

B. Intestinal obstruction

C. Absence of bowel sounds.

D. Paracetamol



@Pharmacist32_Quiz

33. Forced diuresis is used for elimination of poisons from blood if the poison :-

A. Has large volume of distribution
B. Has large protein binding affinity
C. Excreted mainly through liver
D. Excreted mainly through kidney

34. Dialysis cannot use for poisons with large molecular weight ( >500 Dalton ):-

A. True
B. False

35. Which of most house hold poisons used for suicidal by ladies (women ):

A. Flash
B. Clorox
C. Shampoo
D. Acetic acid

36. Cholestyramin is :-

A. Dissolvent antidote
B. Entanglers antidote
C. Demulcent antidote
D. Adsorbent antidote

37. which of the following chelating agents cannot be used in the treatment of iron toxicity :-

A. DMSA
B. BAL
C. Deferoxamine
D. All of the above

38. Wilson's disease is a genetic disorders lead to accumulation of :-

A. Iron
B. Mg
C. Cadmium
D. Copper

39. In case of sever hypotension ,the following drugs used for elevation of blood pressure :

A. Dopamine
B. Adrenaline
C. Dextran
D. All of the above



@Pharmacist32_Quiz

40. The best drug used for convulsion is :

A. Phenobarbital ampoule
B. Phenytoin ampoule
C. Diazepam ampoule
D. Morphine ampoule

41. Arsenic is a homicidal poison because the following characters except :-

A. Symptoms are similar to those of food poisoning or gastro enteritis
B. It's tasteless and colorless
C. Has different colors
D. Has A long Latent period

42. All the following substances are xenobiotics except

A. Paracetamol
B. Estrogene
C. Oxalic acid
D. Ampicilline

43. Identifying and understanding the cellular, biochemical, and molecular mechanisms by which chemicals exert toxic effects on living organisms are function of :-

A. FDA
B. A regulatory toxicologist
C. A mechanistic toxicologist
D. A descriptive toxicologist

44. Which of the following drugs used for correction of blood acidosis :

A. Ascorbic acid
B. Diazepam
C. Sodium bicarbonate
D. All of the above

45. Gastric wash is contraindicated in the following cases except :-

A. Carbolic acid toxicity
B. Sulphuric acid toxicity
C. Sodium hydroxide toxicity
D. Nitric acid toxicity



@Pharmacist32_Quiz

46. Activated charcoal is contraindicated in the treatment of the following cases except :-

A. Ethanol toxicity
B. Sulphuric acid toxicity
C. Morphine toxicity
D. Intestinal obstruction

47. Which of the following chelating agent used in the treatment of cyanid toxicity :-

A. Dicobalt EDTA
B. Disodium EDTA
C. Ca disodium EDTA
D. Deferoxamin

48. BAL is not used in iron toxicity because

A. Decrease blood pressure and temperature .
B. iron- BAL complex is toxic
C. Hemolysis in G6-PD deficient patients
D. All of the above .

49. Soapy and bloody diarrhea with mucus are clinical pictures of toxicity by ;-

A. HCL
B. KOH
C. Both
D. Neither

50. Dexamethasone is used for :-

A. edema glottis.
B. esophageal Stenosis
C. relief laryngeal edema
D. All of the above

✌😜💗
@Pharmacist32_Quiz

مادة: Toxicology
التاريخ: 2022/02/16

1- لكل سؤال اجابة واحدة صحيحة فقط
2- قم بتضلول الاجابة الصحيحة في ورقة الاجابة بالقلم الاسود او الازرق كما في المثال ادناه
3- عند اختيارك اكثر من اجابة يلغى السؤال نهائيا
4- في حالة مخالفة التعليمات السابقة او استخدام الكوريكتور والالوان الفسفورية تلغى ورقة الاجابة نهائيا

● Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

خاص باللجنة
غياب ○ محروم ○

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 26 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | | |
| 2 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 27 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | | |
| 3 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 28 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 4 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 29 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 5 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 30 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 6 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 31 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 7 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 32 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 8 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 33 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 9 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 34 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | | |
| 10 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 35 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 11 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 36 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 12 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 37 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 13 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 38 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 14 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 39 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 15 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 40 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 16 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 41 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 17 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | | | 42 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 18 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 43 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 19 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 44 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 20 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 45 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 21 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 46 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 22 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 47 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 23 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 48 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 24 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 49 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |
| 25 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ | 50 | Ⓐ | Ⓑ | Ⓒ | Ⓓ |

@Pharmacist32_Quiz
1452544519

التسلسل 032

رقم القيد: